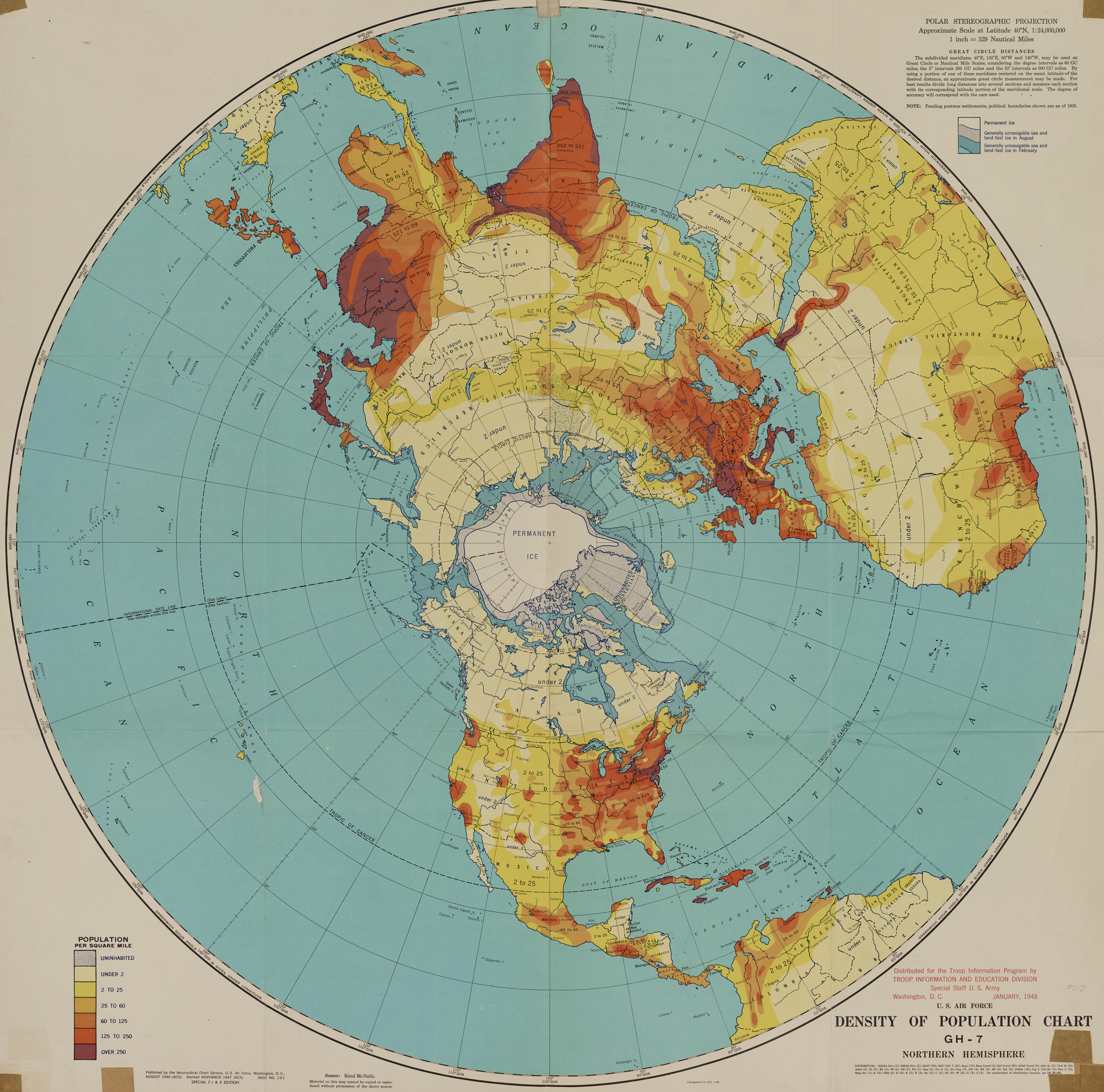
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION
Approximate Scale at Latitude 40°N, 1:24,000,000
1 inch = 329 Nautical Miles
GREAT CIRCLE DISTANCES
The subdivided meridians, 40°E, 130°E, 50°W and 140°W, may be used as Great Circle or Nautical Mile Scales, considering the degree intervals as 60 GC miles, the 5° intervals 300 GC miles and the 10° intervals as 600 GC miles. By using a portion of one of these meridians centered on the mean latitude of the desired distance, an approximate great circle measurement may be made. For best results divide long distances into several sections and measure each section with its corresponding latitude portion of the meridional scale. The degree of accuracy will correspond with the care used.
NOTE: Pending postwar settlements, political boundaries shown are as of 1935.
Permanent ice
Generally unnavigable sea and land-fast ice in August
Generally unnavigable sea and land-fast ice in February
PERMANENT ICE
TROPIC OF CANCER
ARCTIC CIRCLE
INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE
Day changes across this line
(Day Later)
(Day Earlier)
POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE
UNINHABITED
UNDER 2
2 TO 25
25 TO 60
60 TO 125
125 TO 250
OVER 250
Distributed for the Troop Information Program by
TROOP INFORMATION AND EDUCATION DIVISION
Special Staff U. S. Army
Washington, D. C. JANUARY, 1948
U. S. AIR FORCE
DENSITY OF POPULATION CHART
GH-7
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
Published by the Aeronautical Chart Service, U.S. Air Force, Washington, D.C., AUGUST 1946 (ACS) Revised NOVEMBER 1947 (ACS) BASE NO. 1R1
SPECIAL T I & E EDITION
Source: Rand McNally.
Material on this map cannot be copied or reproduced without permission of the above source.
Lithographed by ACS, 3-48